

Improvements au-
thorized.

Supplies, services,
etc.

Appropriation au-
thorized.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to construct and maintain such boundary and division fences as are required to inclose and subdivide the preserve; to construct such buildings and improvements, to install and maintain a suitable water-supply and sanitary system, to purchase such supplies, and to employ such assistants as are necessary for the maintenance of the preserve and the improvements thereon and for the accommodation of visitors thereto.

SEC. 4. There is authorized to be appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated such sums as Congress shall from time to time deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved, March 3, 1931.

March 3, 1931.

[H. R. 9413.]

[Public, No. 827.]

CHAP. 440.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of Commerce to dispose of certain lighthouse reservations in the State of Michigan.

Lighthouses.
Disposal of Mission
Point and Grand
Traverse Point, Mich.,
authorized.
Use of, for public
park purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized to dispose of to the State of Michigan the lighthouse reservations at Mission Point and Grand Traverse Point, in the State of Michigan, the same to be held by said State for public-park purposes, on such terms as he may determine and with such reservations and restrictions as may be necessary or proper for the maintenance and operation of lighthouses and Coast Guard station and for construction, maintenance, and use of such building or other property thereon as the needs of navigation may now or hereafter require; reserving also full and permanent right of ingress and egress to and from and travel upon lands which may thus be disposed of, for construction, maintenance, and operations of lighthouses, Coast Guard station, and of buildings and property in connection therewith: *Provided*, That should the State of Michigan fail to keep and hold said land for park purposes title thereto shall revert to and be reinvested in the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1931.

Needs of navigation
safeguarded.
Other rights re-
served.

Proviso.
Reversion for non-
user.

March 3, 1931.

[H. R. 10658.]

[Public, No. 828.]

CHAP. 441.—An Act To amend section 1 of the Act of May 12, 1900 (chapter 393, Thirty-first Statutes, page 177), as amended (United States Code, section 1174, chapter 21, title 26).

Internal revenue
stamps.
Vol. 31, p. 177,
amended.
U. S. C., p. 843.

Redemption of, if
affixed to tobacco and
products, when with-
drawn from market.

Regulations to be
prescribed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to redeem or make allowance for internal-revenue stamps," approved May 12, 1900 (chapter 393, Thirty-first Statutes, page 177), as amended (United States Code, section 1174, chapter 21, title 26), be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding at the close thereof the following: "*And provided further*, That internal-revenue stamps affixed to packages of tobacco, snuff, cigars, or cigarettes which, after removal from factory or customhouse for consumption or sale, the manufacturer or importer withdraws from the market, may, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be redeemed if issued after December 31, 1931, and if claim for their redemption is presented by the manufacturer or importer within three years after the year of issue as indicated by the number or

symbol printed thereon by the Government, irrespective of the date of their purchase. Beginning with the year 1933, stamps of any issue shall not be sold until those of the previous year's issue have been disposed of or later than one year after the year of issue."

Approved, March 3, 1931.

CHAP. 442.—An Act To amend the naturalization laws in respect of posting notices of petitions for citizenship, and for other purposes.

Sales and use of stamps.

March 3, 1931.

[H. R. 10672.]

[Public, No. 829.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Naturalization Act of June 29, 1906, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Naturalization Act of 1906, amendments.
Vol. 34, p. 598, amended.

"SEC. 5. The clerk of the court shall, if the petitioner requests it at the time of filing the petition for citizenship, issue a subpoena for the witnesses named by such petitioner to appear upon the day set for the final hearing, but in case such witnesses can not be produced upon the final hearing other witnesses may be summoned upon notice to the Bureau of Naturalization in such manner and at such time as the Commissioner of Naturalization, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, may by regulation prescribe."

Petitions for citizenship.
Posting notices of, etc., repealed.
Subpoenas for witnesses, if requested.

SEC. 2. So much of section 6 of such Act, as amended, as reads "and in no case shall final action be had upon a petition until at least ninety days have elapsed after filing and posting the notice of such petition" is amended to read as follows: "and in no case shall final action be had upon a petition until at least ninety days have elapsed after filing of such petition."

Filing, etc., petitions.
Posting notices rescinded.
Vol. 34, p. 598, amended.

SEC. 3. (a) Any person, born in the United States, who had established permanent residence in a foreign country prior to January 1, 1917, and who has heretofore lost his United States citizenship by becoming naturalized under the laws of such foreign country, may, if eligible to citizenship and if, prior to the enactment of this Act, he has been admitted to the United States for permanent residence, be naturalized upon full and complete compliance with all of the requirements of the naturalization laws, with the following exceptions:

Repatriation provisions modified.

Native born persons losing citizenship by foreign naturalization prior to 1917, and since reestablishing permanent residence in United States, admitted to citizenship if otherwise eligible.

Requirements waived.
Residence period.

(1) The five-year period of residence within the United States shall not be required;

(2) The declaration of intention may be made at any time after admission to the United States, and the petition may be filed at any time after the expiration of six months following the declaration of intention;

Filing declaration and petition.

(3) If there is attached to the petition, at the time of filing, a certificate from a naturalization examiner stating that the petitioner has appeared before him for examination, the petition may be heard at any time after filing.

Hearing.

(b) After naturalization such person shall have the same citizenship status as immediately preceding the loss of United States citizenship.

Status thereafter.

SEC. 4. (a) Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act relative to the naturalization and citizenship of married women," approved September 22, 1922, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Citizenship of married women.
Vol. 42, p. 1622, amended.

"SEC. 3. (a) A woman citizen of the United States shall not cease to be a citizen of the United States by reason of her marriage after this section, as amended, takes effect, unless she makes a formal renunciation of her citizenship before a court having jurisdiction over naturalization of aliens.

Citizenship not to cease by reason of marriage unless by formal renunciation.

"(b) Any woman who before this section, as amended, takes effect, has lost her United States citizenship by residence abroad after mar-

If lost by marriage to ineligible alien, etc.